

An. Code, sec. 189. 1910, ch. 741, sec. 160L (p. 126). 1912, ch. 2, sec. 160L.

204. The provisions, all and singular, from sections 97 to 125 of this article, both inclusive, and the offenses defined and the penalties and punishments prescribed therefor in said sections, respectively, shall be fully applicable in all respects to the same persons, matters and omissions in connection with or pertaining to the primary elections of any primary election held under this article, sub-title "Primary Elections"; and said sections are hereby made applicable to all primary elections provided for and held hereunder; except the penalty upon the vote seller, etc., so as not to conflict with section 216, which places the penalty on the vote buyer alone, and any judge, clerk or other officer of any primary election, or any voter or other person, except the vote seller as aforesaid, who would be deemed guilty of any offense against the General Election Law, or under provision or provisions thereof, in a general election, who is found guilty of the same offense in any primary election, as herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of the same crime of which his offense is made to consist by and under the General Election Law, and particularly under any of the above-mentioned sections, respectively, thereof, and shall be liable to the same punishment or penalty as is prescribed for such sections thereof; provided, that sections 205 to 215, of this article with respect to offenses, penalties and punishments under the Primary Election Law shall have full force and effect in all cases to which the same are applicable.

Where a repealing law contains a substantial re-enactment of previous law, the operation of the latter continues uninterrupted. There is nothing in this section as re-enacted by act of 1912, ch. 2, which imposes any additional penalty or affects rights of any person under sec. 206, or under this section, of which traverser can complain. *Cochran v. State*, 119 Md. 543.

An. Code, sec. 190. 1908, ch. 737, sec. 160J. 1910, ch. 741, sec. 160M (p. 127).

205. Each of said judges appointed under this sub-title shall have power to cause the arrest of any one violating any of the provisions hereof, and in the absence of any person authorized by law to make arrests said judge may designate some person for that purpose, and each of the judges shall be conservators of the peace in their respective primary election polls, at which they may act as such judges, and may, in the manner herein provided, cause the arrest of any person disturbing the peace, and cause the party so arrested to be committed for the action of the grand jury or a justice of the peace, as the case may be.

Cited but not construed in *Cochran v. State*, 119 Md. 547.

An. Code, sec. 191. 1908, ch. 737, sec. 160K. 1910, ch. 741, sec. 160N (p. 127).

206. Any judge or clerk of such primary election, or any member of any committee, or of the governing body of any political party participating in primary elections under this sub-title, or any delegate to a convention or party executive, on whom any duty is required in this sub-title to be performed, who shall be guilty of any wilful violation of any provision of this sub-title, or of any neglect or corrupt practice in executing the same, not otherwise provided for herein, he or they shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100)